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TRUMAN ASKS HIGHER JOBLESS BENEFITS

Proposes $25 Aid for 26 Weeks

Action at Naha: Tanks of the U.S. Sixth Marine Division move through the outskirts of the Okinawa's capital city. Two blownup bridges across the Asato River are shown in the background (left and right).

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Harry S. Truman today called on Congress to close the "major gap in our reconversion program" by acting promptly to provide adequate unemployment compensation payments for displaced workers.

In a message to Congress, the President urged federal payments supplementing state unemployment allowances to assure workers with dependents "not less than $25 per week" for 26 weeks if they are out of a job during the reconversion period. He also suggested that Congress review readjustment allowances for veterans provided in the G.I. bill of rights.

See text of President Truman's message on page 8.

Truman proposed that coverage of unemployment compensation payments be broadened to include maritime workers, federal employes and other groups not now eligible.

"These provisions are essential for the orderly reconversion of our wartime economy to peacetime production," he declared. "They are badly needed for the duration of the reconversion emergency."

AFL President William Green promptly issued a statement "wholeheartedly" supporting Truman's recommendations. But he emphasized that the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill "will continue to be the long-range goal of the AFL." It was understood that the CIO would also support the Truman proposals.

CONGRESS OPPOSITION

But in Congress the President's plan seems slated to run into stiff opposition. Sen. Walter George (D-Ga), chairman of the powerful Finance Committee which will consider the measure, said he would want to talk to Truman before introducing a bill.

George said there would be little objection to covering federal war workers, but predicted opposition to liberalizing payments. The Georgia Senator has opposed increased payments in the past.

Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich), urged broadening the proposed legislation to grant travel back home for demobilized war workers.

The President's message revived an essential feature of the Kilgore bill, which was sidetracked last year. The first draft of the Kilgore measure provided for payments up to $35 a week, but this was later scaled down to $25. The Wagner social security bill introduced last week provides for payments up to $30 a week.

Truman took note of the Wagner bill by stating that Congress "will soon deal with the broader question of extending, expanding and improving our social security program, of which unemployment insurance is a part."

He pointed out that while "such improvement is fundamental" it will take time and that the need in action on reconversion unemployment is speed.

Truman said that Congressional action is necessary because state programs are "inadequate to maintain purchasing and to provide a reasonable measure of economic security for the worker." He described as "clearly inadequate" standards in most states of $15 to $18 a week, with limitation on the duration of payments to one-third of the states to 16 weeks.

Argentine Failure to Fulfill Pledges Hit by Stettinius

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Hoover in Capitol – For How Long?

UE Protests Truman Invitation To Depression President

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Chinese Near Shanghai Suburbs

Communist-Led Fourth Army Troops Advance on Outskirts

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Western Part of Naha Occupied

Yanks Also Gain in Eastern Part of Okinawa

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Chinese Communist-Led Army Near Shanghai Area

Three spearheads of the Chinese Communist-led New Fourth Army are converging on the suburbs of Shanghai, key Japanese-held seaport, Yenan radio reported. The Pootung detachment is already operating around Sungchiang, about 18 miles southwest of Shanghai, according to the broadcast, as recorded by FCC.

Advance guards of another force, striking northeast along the Chientang River near West Lake, have reached the upper Whangpoo River and will probably join the Pootung detachment soon, Yenan revealed.

Objective of these two groups is to crush Japanese defenses in the area bounded by Shanghai-Nanking, Shanghai-Hangchow and Wuhsien-Chiahsing railroads, Yenan said. A third prong has crossed the Yangtze River and reached Wushih and Wuhsien boundaries along the Shanghai-Nanking railway.

The Japanese are "feverishly carrying out measures for a so-called decisive battle in the central China coastal areas and strengthening the Chekiang province over a distance of about 700 miles," another Yenan dispatch reported.

The Yenan newspaper, Chien Fang Jih Pao, said that fear of an imminent Allied landing on the China coast had led the Japanese military authorities to make frantic preparations for the defense of all key points in the occupied areas, especially at Shanghai and Nanking in the Yangtze River valley.

Chinese Gain

CHUNGKING, May 28 (UP).—Chinese troops in Kwangsi Province fanned out from captured Yungning (Nanning) today and reached within striking distance of Pinyang, 60 miles northeast, in a swift thrust that threatened the enemy-held former American airbase of Liuchow from the south.

A second column of Chinese troops driving on Liuchow from the west stormed across the Hwaiyuan River and opened an assault on Ishan, Japanese base guarding the Kwangsi-Kweichow railroad route to Lichow, 43 miles west.

On the Hunan Province front to the north, other Chinese troops attacking the waist of the Japanese overland route to Canton and Hong Kong have driven within 14 miles west of Paoking, only 55 miles from the Canton-Hankow railway.

Tito Mission Leaving Rome

ROME, May 28 (UP).—J. Smodlaka, head of the Yugoslav delegation to the Mediterranean advisory commission, said today that Marshal Tito's Yugoslav military mission in Rome would leave for home within the next few days and already had begun to ship its baggage by way of Bari.

Smodlaka refused to say whether the mission's departure was connected with Trieste. He said merely that the mission's task was finished. When it leaves, the Yugoslavs in Rome will be represented by Smodlaka's delegation plus the office for repatriation of refugee Yugoslavs.

An American sentry was wounded in an attack by unidentified assailants last night near Gorizia, north ouf Trieste, a United Press Trieste dispatch said, and Italian sources there reported an exchange of gunfire between Yugoslavs and Italians east of Udine.

(A Belgrade broadcast heard in London said that the Consulta, the administrative committee of Trieste, had sent a letter to the Italian government protesting Italian press and radio "lies" on the Trieste situation. The letter complained that dispatches used by these agencies were "mendacious and distorted.")

Ask Why British Let Pole Exiles Incite to War

LONDON, May 28 (UP).—Moscow radio today scored the London Poles for a propagandistic effort "to prepare the British people's minds for war against the Soviet Union."

The broadcast quoted an article from the Soviet Army organ, **Red Star**, sharply criticizing Stanislav Maczkiewicz of London for publishing a pamphlet wherein "he openly preached an Anglo-Soviet war, pleading with the English to make a military alliance with the Germans."

"This contemptible emigre," Moscow said, "recommends preparing the British people's minds for war against the Soviet Union by spreading statements that the Russian Army is prepared morally for military conflict with the British. . . . How much longer will this Polish successor to Goebbels be broadcasting on the London wavelength?"

The Moscow radio commentator, Anatol Osipov, charged that British Conservative papers in addition to reactionary papers were abusing the Soviet Union by claiming that Soviet policy is "undemocratic" and added that "we are tired of the argument about whose type of democracy is best."

NO UNILATERAL ACTION

Osipov rejected claims that the Soviet Union was practicing unilateral action.

"The Allies fought together and I don't think anyone would dispute that the Red Army shouldered the main burden," he said. "By joint and coordinated action the Allies forced Germany to her knees and compelled her unconditional surrender. We had already put the Hitler bloc out of action for them. This is an undeniable fact. All this talk about unilateral and undemocratic Soviet acts hasn't a leg to stand on."

The **Yorkshire Post**, in an exchange of editorial comment with Soviet journalists, urged that the Soviet Union show by positive action that its only demand upon the liberated areas of Europe is the elimination of "pro-fascist and anti-Soviet elements."

A Soviet editorial had asserted that "to protect its own interests the Soviet people presents to the provisional governments in the liberated countries the sole demand that pro-fascist and anti-Soviet elements do not enter these governments. Such are the facts."

Two Soviet writers took exception to the **Post** editorial on the grounds that it seemed to promote the idea of a British-Soviet break.

The **Post** is owned by the family of Mrs. Anthony Eden and is generally considered a mouthpiece for the Foreign Secretary's views.

4 Italian Fascists Get 30-Year Terms

ROME, May 28 (UP). — The Italian High Court of Epuroation. Imposed 30 year to life sentences today on four fascist officials charged with helping to maintain the fascist regime.

The prosecution had asked the death penalty for all four. Their trial lasted two weeks.

Air operations against the Japanese homeland grow busier as we swing toward full war in the Pacific. Extra gas tanks for the long run to Tokyo are trundled toward waiting planes on a Marianas field.

French, Arab Clash Reported in Levant

LONDON, May 28 (UP).—Dispatches from the Levant today reported bloody skirmishing between the French and Arabs at Homs and Hama, with an unspecified number of casualties on both sides.

The tension in Syria and Lebanon exploded in violence, according to Beyrouth advices.

Reports that French troops were withdrawn from Homs, Hama and Aleppo to camps on the outskirts were followed by dispatches which said shooting had broken out in the first two towns. The combatants were Arabs, demonstrating for the full independence of the Levant, and unspecified French groups, apparently the troops.

The crisis stemmed from France's reinforcement of her garrisons in Syria and Lebanon in what the governments of the two Arab states denounced as a violation of their independence.

REPORT MOBILIZATION

New developments in the situation included:

1. Syria was reported to have ordered the mobilization of all men between 16 and 60.
2. Radio Cairo said fire from the French quarter of Aleppo killed six natives and wounded eight others.
3. Radio Ankara said all government buildings have been sandbagged in Damascus, capital of Syria.
4. The Arab-League, a union of the Arab states of the middle-east, will meet June 4 to 7 to discuss a joint action in the matter.
5. Gen. Charles de Gaulle said the question of French reinforcements had been grossly exaggerated and that only three battalions in all had been dispatched to the two countries.

BEYROUTH, Lebanon, May 28 (UP). — Foreign Minister Henri Pharaon appealed to the San Francisco Conference today for aid to Lebanon and Syria as communications were cut with main Syrian towns after reports of spreading disorders.

Pharon said that the dispute of Lebanon and Syria with France was a test case for the new world envisioned by the United Nations conference.

England Ends Atlantic Convoys

LONDON, May 28 (UP). — The grim battle of the Atlantic officially ended tonight with merchant vessels free to leave England out of convoy, their lights brilliant from bow to stern, their course unhindered by zigzag tactics.

The British Admiralty, in a brief statement, said that beginning at midnight tonight, British time (6 p. m. EWT), ships could sail independently.

Want to be a General? Blue Star Brigaders selling bonds in the Mighty Seventh War Loan win Commissions. Join by phoning CH. 4-2922.

German People Told: Round Up Nazi Spies

Thousands of key Nazis are still at large and "taking measures to seize power again in Germany," despite dissolution of the German headquarters at Flensburg, Moscow radio warned. The broadcast, beamed to Germany and reported here by FCC, said that the German people, in the interest of their future, must crush any attempt to carry out Hitler's legacy.

The arrest of Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz and his "ministers" is new evidence of Allied unity, the broadcast asserted, and dealt a blow to Nazi plans to sow dissensions between the western Allies and the Soviet Union.

The German people should help "unmask all remaining Nazis and all their agents who will now attempt, after the arrest of Doenitz and his gang, to creep into every sort of hideout, mingle with peaceful Germans and camouflage themselves as best they can," the German language broadcast added:

"The future of the German people will now depend on its ability to purge itself of fascist shame. The unmasking of all war criminals and their accomplices and protectors is the foremost duty of all Germans sincerely bent on finding the road back to life and sincerely aspiring to a new Germany."

Nazi Trials May Start Soon

PARIS, May 28 (UP).—Trial of German war criminals may start within a few weeks and Germans charged with murdering helpless American war prisoners will get the No. 1 priority, Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson, American chief prosecutor, said today.

Jackson explained that the United States has proposed the Big Four court, including Britain, France and the Soviet Union, to try big war criminals. The Soviet Union is not a member of the United Nations War Crimes Commission and neither she nor Britain and France have yet named prosecutors such as Jackson.

Jackson, a member of the United States Supreme Court, is in Europe to prepare cases as chief United States War Crimes counsel against Nazis who will be tried by international court.

HAMBURG, May 27 (Delayed) (UP).—A British three-ton truck rumbled along toward 2nd Army headquarters today with four more German generals on their way to captivity.

They were Gen. Veith, said to have been chief of the provost division of the Wehrmacht; SS Maj. Gen. Ballaui, Gen. Hollert; and Gen. Huhnermann, formerly chief of staff to Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel.

They were rounded up in Hamburg where they had been living under close supervision since the German capitulation. Orders were sent to the British garrison to dispatch them to headquarters as soon as space was available in the hotel where top German officers are held.

Willow Run to Close June 15, 10,000 Workers to Lose Jobs

DETROIT, May 28 (UP).—The great $100,000,000 Willow Run plant, which sent nearly 9,000 B-24 bombers from its miles-long assembly lines to war, will terminate production June 15, displacing 10,865 workers, it was announced today.

A joint statement of the Army Air Forces, the War Production Board and the Ford Motor Co. said production of the four-engined planes would decrease from the current plane-an-hour schedule to eight planes daily, to six planes, and, finally, to four planes, all output halting entirely June 15.

Col. Nelson F. Talbot, commander of the Air Forces' technical service in the Detroit district, said that "revised requirements in the Pacific theater of operations" necessitated the shutdown of Willow Run, unofficially labeled the world's largest production unit.

For the 10,865 workers facing imminent displacement by the order, and for the plant itself, the future was uncertain. Ford officials said the facility "is not practicable for civilian production."

While 10,865 workers are affected by today's cutback closing the plant, another 32,000 had been laid off due to earlier cutbacks and a previously scheduled complete shutdown on Aug. 1. An additional 7,000 Ford employes are affected at other plants in the nation, the company said.

Willow Run—described by Henry Ford II as "as expendable as a battleship . . . and no more expensive, either"—is more than a production installation of gigantic proportions.

Lack Five Signers on Polltax Bill

Although only five more signatures are needed to put the Marcantonio anti-polltax petition over the top, its sponsors are worried about the time element.

The situation is this: Discharge petitions are taken up in the House on the second and fourth Mondays of the month. They have to be completed seven legislative days before they can be taken up. Thus, in order to be taken up on June 11, the Marcantonio petition, which now has 213 signatures, must be completed by Thursday, May 31. If it is not completed then, the measure cannot be taken up until June 28, and summer recess may cut in at that time thereby delaying the whole issue until the fall.

Sponsors of the petition are therefore urging that the people back home get after their congressmen today to see that he signs. Chief areas that have been holding back are upstate New York—and the GOP areas of Pennsylvania and Illinois. In New York City, only Rep. Ellsworth Buck of Staten Island and lower Manhattan has not signed.

Get after your congressmen today and see that he signs if he has not already done so.

2,500 Europe Vets Return

BOSTON, May 28 (UP).—Some 2,500 Army and Navy veterans of European action lined the docks of a Coast Guard-manned troop transport and cheered mightily as it docked here today.

Wounded men in pajamas crowded to the sides of the vessel to catch the first glimpse of their homeland. Included in the group were 1,500 Navy veterans and 1,000 Army veterans, 400 of whom were wounded and 600 of whom were repatriated from German prison camps.

There were tears in the eyes of some of the battle-hardened men as they listened to a Coast Guard band playing "Home Sweet Home" and "Happy Days Are Here Again." The veterans grabbed for coffee, doughnuts and ice cream served by Red Cross gray ladies.

UE Protests Bid to Hoover

CIO spokesman for 115,000 war workers in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan area yesterday sent President Truman a strong protest against participation of former President Herbert Hoover in conferences on the food situation in Europe.

Leaders of District Council 4 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers told the President that their union members remember clearly the "apple-selling dark days" of the Hoover depression, the gassing of war veterans under Hoover's direction and leadership and his role in administering relief after the last war.

They charged Hoover "used his administration of food to stifle the democratic aspirations of Europe's people, thereby laying the basis for the present conflict."

Unionists said there is "no place for him or his advice or ideas in the relief and rehabilitation program of our country."

"His program and reactionary policies would spell danger to the very principles for which we are working, fighting and dying," said the declaration, signed by James McLeish, council president, said. "We urge that he be barred from participation in any government capacity or mission."

The statement was adopted after a meeting of union leaders in Newark yesterday.

Argentine Pledge of Democracy Still Not Fulfilled, Says Stettinius

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28 (UP).—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., tonight reminded Argentina that its admission to the United Nations security conference did not constitute blanket endorsement of its policies.

Neither the Government nor the people of the United States sympathize with many Argentine policies, he said.

Argentina, he pointed out, still has to fulfill its obligations under the Mexico City agreement to return to democratic ideals.

Reference to Argentina was included in a world-wide radio address by Stettinius on the progress of the conference to date.

He also touched on another sore point—the future of the Warsaw provisional government.

Negotiations for reorganization of the Warsaw Government have been "disappointing," he said. He affirmed this country's intention to use its full influence toward fulfillment of the Big Three's Crimean agreement on Poland.

Stettinius said he had no doubt the charter for the world organization will offer a great hope of lasting peace. But he was not sure it would keep the peace, he added, because that will depend upon the "will to peace" with which the world organization's members support the charter.

He revealed the United States delegation here has been in daily communication with President Truman and former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, senior member of the delegation, whose "achievement at Moscow in 1943 . . . made this conference possible."

Mr. Truman, he said, has been fully informed of every step in the work of this conference.

"As chief executive of the United States he has guided our course," Stettinius added. "His leadership has been essential to our progress."

Stettinius emphasized that differences over the Polish question would not impair the desire of this country to collaborate with the Soviet Union in maintaining peace.

"I wish to make it absolutely clear," he said, "that the primary objective of United States foreign policy is to continue and strengthen in the period of peace that wartime solidarity which has made possible the defeat of Germany.

"This is as true of our relations with the Soviet Union as it is of our relations with Great Britain, China and France.

"There have been differences between us. There will continue to be differences. But the effectiveness of our wartime collaboration has demonstrated that our differences can be adjusted."

POINTS AGREED ON

During the past few weeks, Stettinius said, general agreement was reached at San Francisco on a number of important points. Among these were:

1—The Security Council would be given additional powers to settle a dispute in its early stages and to stop preparations for war long before conflict actually starts.

2—The provision on regional security arrangements was drawn so that the integrity of neither the world organization nor the inter-American system would be impaired.

3—Another amendment reaffirms that the responsibility for standing guard over the enemy powers shall be vested in the nations which defeated them, but specifically opens the way for the world organization to assume this responsibility later on.

4—The charter will provide for an effective trusteeship system—one that is not "all that we desire but it will offer real opportunity for progress to dependent peoples."

Stettinius also defended the Yalta voting formula requiring that the five permanent members of the Security Council must agree to any enforcement action.

"This provision has been criticized both here and elsewhere as giving a privileged position to the large nations," Stettinius said. "This criticism is not justified. It is not a question of privilege, but of using the present distribution of military and industrial power in the world for the maintenance of peace."

Joseph E. Davies (left), in London on a special mission for President Truman, is shown with John Winant, U.S. ambassador to Great Britain, and Prime Minister Churchill, at Chequers, the prime minister's official country residence.

Hoover in Capitol --- For How Long?

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Herbert Hoover, who boasted in 1919 that he was using food as a "weapon" to fight "Bolshevism" in Europe, made a 45-minute comeback to the White House today, his first in 12 years.

For 45 minutes the man who led the White Guard armies invading the Soviet Union discussed the problems involved in feeding Europe today. He talked with President Truman at the President's invitation.

Hoover wouldn't tell reporters just what was said. It wouldn't be "ethical" for him to do so, he remarked. But the President's press secretary, Charles G. Ross, read a statement saying that there had been **"a very pleasant meeting"** between the two, and that **"Mr. Hoover had some very constructive ideas, which the President was happy to receive."**

Truman's unexpected praise stirred wide speculation as to how much of a comeback the reactionary GOP idea man had made at the White House.

These fears were not dimmed by a White House announcement that Truman had written letters to Alfred M. Landon (the Kansas isolationist, whom Roosevelt defeated in 1936) and Thomas E. Dewey, inviting them to drop in to see him when they come to Washington again.

RUMOR POST FOR HOOVER

There was talk that Hoover might even get a big executive post in the international food setup. Sen. Elmer Thomas had already said yesterday that he believed there was a possibility Hoover would be given some high food position.

Thomas, who is spearheading the fight against OPA control of food prices in the Senate, with the help of Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) and other reactionary Republicans, lauded the depression President's "ability and honesty," in a statement to the press.

Hoover's food record after the last war was "satisfactory," asserted Thomas, who announced a new war against OPA the same day, saying he intends to "take it down a peg."

It was Taft who put Hoover's plan, to feed the Axis-held lands of Europe by agreement with the Axis, before the Senate last year, and Taft was the Senator Hoover addressed at a session of a Senate subcommittee on Nov. 18, 1943, when he declared that "we did secure a preliminary agreement on entirely satisfactory terms" with the German government on feeding Europe, shortly before America entered the war.

"I am not without some hope that some similar agreement might be secured now," added Hoover.

"The Germans," he noted, "have nothing to lose by this."

In an inspired article in the Scripps-Howard press today, Charles E. Lucey says Hoover is critical of what he calls the "politics" of UNNRA. There is no doubt what Hoover's food politics would be. There would be a continuation of the pro-fascist, anti-Soviet, anti-people's line that he has steadily pursued for many years.

Senate Declines $2,500 Tax-Exempt Increase

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—The Senate today rejected, 43 to 9, a proposal that it follow the lead of the House and vote its members a $2,500-a-year, tax-exempt expense account.

Gov't Reconversion Plans Still Up In the Air, Social Workers Told

The nation's 60,000,000 job program is a practical possibility but the will to achieve it is missing in official government circles, Peter K. Hawley, CIO regional War Labor Board member, told a city meeting of the National Conference of Social Work yesterday.

Speaking at the Hotel Pennsylvania, at the conference panel on reconversion, Hawley told a large group of the 4,000 public and private social workers attending:

"There is no overall planning as a prerequisite for solving reconversion problems. I subscribe to CIO President Philip Murray's statement that under the George bill, War Mobilization chief Fred Vinson has the power to organize the economy for reconversion. The tragedy is that he isn't using his power. We have many schemes, but no integrated plan."

Hawley's statement was confirmed from a government viewpoint at a later session, when City Welfare Commissioner Harry W. Marsh predicted a "substantial" drop in employment after the war unless the federal government takes "extraordinary means" to prevent it. Marsh revealed that the city is already planning for a longer home relief load with the return of peacetime conditions.

NEGROES' FEAR

The fears of the Negro people in the face of reconversion unemployment were voiced by Julius A. Thomas, industrial relations director of the National Urban League, who spoke at the reconversion panel. The 800,000 returning Negro veterans and the great mass of Negro workers now in shipbuilding, government work, rubber and aircraft must not be put back on the labor market, he said.

Throughout the conference, emphasis was placed on the new role of social work. This role, said Bernard Segal, executive director of the CIO Social Service Employes Union, "is the use of social work as a means of making a happier life, and not as a means of helping only at the point of catastrophe." Segal spoke at a panel on the social worker's professional responsibility.

Social work's job overseas was described at another panel by Fred K. Hoehler, director of the Division of Displaced Persons, UNRRA, who said that UNRRA is seeking approximately 6,800 skilled administrators, nurses and welfare workers to help in repatriating millions of foreign enslaved workers now in Germany and the liberated countries.

Presiding over the conference was Robert P. Lane, executive director of Welfare Council. Keynote speech was made by Dr. Ellen C. Potter, president of the National Conference of Social Work, who told a general session that "we commit ourselves unreservedly to the elimination of inter-racial, religious and other minority cultural tensions."

Rap Mayor's Plan to Split Price Control

The New York City Consumers Council is opposed to the proposal made by Mayor La Guardia in his Sunday broadcast to the effect that the Department of Agriculture take over the food price functions of OPA, spokesmen for the Council said yesterday.

Opposition to the plan was also voiced by Meyer Parodnek, head of the Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative.

Both the Council spokesman and Parodnek took the position that OPA is more interested in protecting the consumer than the Department of Agriculture is likely to be. Farm lobby influence in the Department is strong, they claimed, and would be exerted in the direction of forcing consumer prices up.

Parodnek pointed out, in addition, that this would divide responsibility for keeping the cost-of-living in line, since OPA would then have jurisdiction of prices in fields other than food while the Agriculture Department would handle food prices.

The Mayor was due to go to Washington yesterday to push his proposal, as well as a plan for more equitable meat distribution.

Farewell Banquet to Pat Toohey June 9

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—A farewell testimonial is being president of the Michigan Communist Political Association, as he leaves the state to take up work for the National Committee of his organization.

Mr. Toohey has been the leader of the Communist movement in Michigan for the last four years. His unstinted service to labor, and the people of the Wolverine state during the most critical years in the nation's history has won him the esteem of all sections of the population.

The testimonial will take place Saturday, June 9 at 8 p.m., at Twelve Horsemen Civic Center, 114 Erskine, near John R.

6 OUT OF 7 WOMEN ARE CHEATING ON RED POINTS

Among housewives recently interviewed, 6 out of 7 were cheating themselves — passing up extra red points because they did not save *all* their used fats.

These women were saving only the easy amounts from frying bacon or broiling. They were *throwing away* the little bits . . . the meat trimmings and table scraps. Yet those small amounts, saved and melted down, can fill fat salvage cans in no time at all! Have *you* been cheating yourself? Then start saving every scrap today! Our country needs fats urgently to help make battlefield and home-front essentials.

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Charge U. S. Violated FDR'S Pledge To Stalin on Argentina

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—U. S. support of Argentina's admittance to the United Nations Conference at San Francisco violated a pledge given by the late President Roosevelt to Premier Joseph Stalin, according to Herbert Elliston, associate editor of the Washington Post.

Elliston asserted in a broadcast last night that in a conversation at Yalta on the projected conference, the Soviet Premier said to Mr. Roosevelt, "You're not planning to name Argentina, I hope." The late President's answer, Elliston said, was, "certainly not."

Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of the Post, and two Post staff writers participated in the broadcast.

Elliston said a "deal" to bring Argentina into the San Francisco meeting was "made in a smoke-filled room in Mexico City" during the Chapultepec conference. Russia, he said, was not consulted. The USSR learned of this country's intention only when the matter was proposed without advance notice at San Francisco, Elliston said.

In an editorial on May 1, the Post criticized the State Department for participaitng in an "intrigue" which, it said, "would be disgraceful even if conducted by master hands." Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., objected to the editorial the next day.

Meyer said of the editorial last night that there was "not one word written there that needs to be withdrawn."

MacLeish Raps Anti-Sovieteers, But What of State Dept.'s Role?

By ADAM LAPIN

It is an extraordinary thing when Archibald MacLeish, Assistant Secretary of State in charge of public relations, finds it necessary to go on the radio to assure the American people that there is no real basis for conflict with the Soviet Union. It is extraordinary because only three weeks after V-E day—after a common victory over German fascism to which the Soviet Union contributed the lives of millions of its best youth—there is in fact widespread talk of war with our most powerful ally.

Mr. MacLeish's Saturday night radio talk is in part a response to the alarm of many people, plain people in shops and offices and people in high places, at the deterioration of Soviet-American relations.

It indicates that this alarm is shared by at least some government officials like Henry Wallace and that there is by no means an unanimous zest for deserting the policies of the late Franklin Roosevelt and for embarking on the new policy of a blustering, anti-democratic imperialism.

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST

So it is altogether welcome that Mr. MacLeish use the State Department's radio program to reaffirm this government's policy of cooperation with the Soviet Union, to state clearly that the two countries have an overwhelming community of interest, that they have proved in the bloodiest war in history that they can cooperate.

And it would be pleasant to be able to agree with MacLeish that the basis for fear about Soviet-American relations is "only fear itself," that the basis for suspicion is "nothing more substantial than suspicion itself."

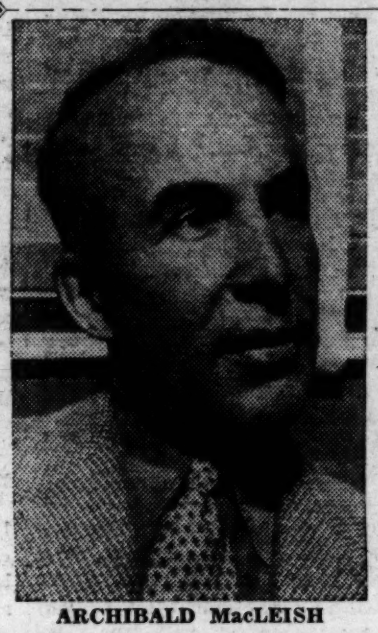
But one of the most extraordinary things about the present situation is to the extent to which the State Department itself has contributed to the crisis in relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Consider the striking fact that Assistant Secretary of State James Clement Dunn who was chosen to go on the air with MacLeish to allay the fears of the people is known to have made violently anti-Soviet statements at private dinner parties in San Francisco.

Or consider the evidence furnished in a Sunday column by Edwin L. James, managing editor of the **New York Times**. Mr. James chooses his column to reply to hundreds of letters apparently critical of the **Times**, expressing concern with the growing friction between the United States and the Soviet Union, particularly over Poland.

STRANGE DEFENSE

And James makes a striking defense for the anti-Soviet slant of the **Times** and of other newspapers in stories from San Francisco. "The correspondents did nothing else than reflect the feelings of the delegates," he said. It can safely be assumed that he was not referring to the feelings of the Soviet or even the French or Chinese delegates—but of the American delegates.


ARCHIBALD MacLEISH

It is well known that at off-the-record press conferences at San Francisco for selected correspondents W. Averill Harriman, U. S. Ambassador to Moscow, took a decidedly anti-Soviet line.

Of course, the press cannot evade responsibility for its anti-Soviet campaign. But neither can the State Department.

And, most important of all, the issue is by no means solely one of propaganda or the manipulation of public opinion in an anti-Soviet direction. The issue is primarily one of policy made at the highest levels of the United States government.

ARGENTINE CASE

The issue is the departure from the stated policies of Roosevelt of cooperation with the Soviet Union and of permitting the liberated peoples of Europe to choose their own governments. It is the imposition by the United States over strong Soviet opposition of forcing Argentina on the San Francisco conference.

It is the opposition, in concert with Prime Minister Churchill, to democratic governments and movements in Italy, Yugoslavia and Poland. It is the strengthening of anti-democratic and anti-Soviet elements like the London Poles.

Assistant Secretary Dunn was careful to state on the Saturday night broadcast that the State Department has formed no conclusions on whether or not the 16 Poles arrested by the Soviet Union for sabotage were "democratic." But Secretary of State Stettinius felt no hesitation in rushing out with a statement the moment the news broke charging that they were in fact "democratic."

And if there was an all too hasty protest in that case, there was none at all when Pietro Nenni, the Italian Socialist leader, was arrested. On the contrary, the United States was deeply involved in the arrest of Nenni and of the Slovenian democratic leaders.

Or let's put it another way. There has never been an absence in this country of anti-Soviet propaganda, of anti-Soviet sentiments on the part of powerful forces.

CLARE LUCE

It is not even new for Clare Luce to cavort around the country warning against "Bolshevism" in Europe and urging that this country support anti-Soviet governments and movements which she describes as "democratic."

What is new and alarming is the complicity of our government and the State Department in the anti-Soviet wave. What is new is a sharp shift in policy from the well-charted path followed by Roosevelt.

It would be illusory to expect that Mr. MacLeish who is not a top policy-making official to have dealt adequately with all these issues—although he might well have been sharper and more specific in denouncing those who talk war against the Soviet Union. But it would certainly be even more illusory to assume that all is well because Mr. MacLeish said so.

The key to the situation lies in that sense of popular alarm reflected in the letters on the desk of the managing editor of the **New York Times**. It lies in the insistent demand of the people for an improvement of Soviet-American relations and for a return to the Roosevelt foreign policy.

Approve Extending Pearl Harbor Case

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—The Senate Judicary Committee today approved the Ferguson resolution to extend the statute of limitations in the Pearl Harbor court-martials until six months after the end of the war with Japan.

The statute expires June 7. The resolution was introduced by Sen. Homer Ferguson, (R-Mich).

Truman to Fly to Frisco About June 6

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—The White House announced today that President Truman will make his flight to the San Francisco conference on or about June 6 in the specially equipped C-54 air transport command plane assigned specifically to the Chief Executive.

Poland Ready To Welcome All Willing to Help

All Poles ready to help reconstruct and strengthen the Polish state are welcome in Poland, even if they once belonged to a London emigre faction, fought in the ranks of the exile government's 'Home Army' or armed forces elsewhere, Vice Premier Wladyslaw Gomolka announced.

His offer, made at the Peasant Party Congress in Warsaw on May 20, was reported here yesterday by Polpress News.

Poland, however, has no place for "those who, on the orders of reaction, murder Polish people, civilian militiamen, or by sabotage and diversion seek to undermine the growth of democratic Poland," Gomolka added, accusing members of the 'National Armed Forces' and the not-fully-dissolved 'Home Army' of such acts.

"Poland will deal mercilessly with these brigands," he warned. "It will be wise for those who are infected with reaction to turn from that path while there is yet time."

Gen. Rose Fund Grows Rapidly

DENVER, May 28 (UP).—Sponsors today had more than half the $1,000,000 they had set out to raise for building the General Rose Memorial Hospital in honor of a Denver World War II hero.

Most of the money was realized last night at a $1,000 a couple dinner which initiated a fund-raising drive to perpetuate the memory of Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, who was killed after being taken prisoner by German soldiers while he scouted for the First Army Division, of which he was commander.

A highlight of the program was presentation of the first Gen. Rose medal for humanitarian service to comedian Eddie Cantor by Gov. John C. Vivian of Colorado.

Sen. Ed C. Johnson spoke to the diners over a national radio hookup, and a message of praise for Gen. Rose from Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, was read.

Surplus Sells For Almost Half

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—the Reconstruction Finance Corp. sold $206,703,000 in surplus property for $123,592,000 through April 30, it was announced tonight.

In all, $1,545,468,000 of surplus property was turned over to RFC for disposal.

Salable producers' and capital goods costing $523,068,000 are now on hand.

Aircraft costing $6,792,124 sold for $1,292,617.

Machine tools costing $1,587,703 sold for $89,435; steel costing $654,413 sold for $250,941; leather costing $404,316 sold for $236,753; metal working machinery costing $596,322 sold for $256,918.

Would Limit Service On Congress Bodies

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—Budget Director Harold D. Smith, testifying before the joint Congressional streamlining committee, today recommended a "ceiling" on the length of service on Congressional committees.

He said "over-devotion to a particular segment of legislation may narrow the legislator's vision."

3,500,000 Tons Hard Coal Lost

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—More than 3,500,000 tons of hard coal production was lost in the recent 19-day strike in the Pennsylvania anthracite mines, it was announced today.

The Solid Fuels Administration figured the deficit on the basis of the amount of coal which was produced during a similar period last year. The output for the week ended May 19, just before the miners went back to work, totaled only 45,000 tons. Production in the comparable week in 1944 was nearly 1,205,000 tons.

The New Over-All Social Security Bill

Wagner Bill to Aid 9 Million on Farms

Second in a series of articles on the Wagner Bill.

By LOUIS BUDENZ

Out in the farm country, hopes will be raised by the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security measure, introduced in Congress Thursday. Bill Smith, agricultural worker, hitherto denied the benefits of such legislation, will see the chance for long-desired protection. He will be one of nine million or so working in the rural areas who will now be covered, if the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill moves successfully through House and Senate.

Millions of other people, including employes of non-profitmaking institutions and the self-employed, will have expectations of security benefits. And then, too, aging people not yet 65 years of age but badly disabled will look forward to relief. The aged in general will anticipate more generous protection.

All such hopes are fully justified. One of the main merits of the new proposal is the additional coverage of at least 15,000,000 people at present excluded from the security features.

Chief among these groups are the agricultural workers. They have become almost "classic" in being shut out from labor legislation of all kinds. Ten years after the passage of national social security legislation, their inclusion in the system will be a sort of emancipation proclaimation for them. Big Business interests have long made a point of fighting against their inclusion in protective legislation, in order to curry favor with the employing farmers and win them as political reserves of reaction.

LABOR VIEW

Labor has always insisted that these workers be included in the social security provisions. Each AFL and CIO convention has emphasized this need. The Social Security Board, out of its experience, has repeatedly recommended their inclusion. The latest report to that effect was presented in January of this year. Then, too, the Federal Council of Churches came out for such protection. Even the life insurance companies finally favored such a proposal, and this is noteworthy since they do not stand for everything progressive in regard to social security.

The farm workers are, of course, not highly paid and will therefore not immediately reap the largest benefits. The average runs about $2.50 per day when residence is not included and about $2.10 per day when the worker lives on the farm. Of about 10,000,000 working on farms, about 2,500,000 are hired and the others are "family workers." That means that the rate of unemployment benefits will not be high for each at first. But the fact that they will receive so many weeks of compensation for out-of-work will be a tremendous new factor in the countryside.

OTHERS COVERED

Domestic workers, professional people and small businessmen will also be covered by the Wagner-Murray proposals, as well the farm people and the employes of non-profit-making instituitons. Thus, religious and charitable concerns will be under the security provisions, if the new measure is adopted.

This wide expansion of the number of beneficiaries is accompanied of course, by a decided improvement in the rates of social security payments and the addition of new benefit features. Among these improvements the further protection of the aged stands out.

PROVISIONS FOR AGED

The most striking revisions in the security law regarding the aged and aging are the following:

1. A worker who is disabled for six months, even before reaching the retirement age, would receive the benefits of those already at that age.

2. The maximum insurance benefit, beginning Jan. 1, 1945, would be $120 per month instead of the meager $85 under the present law.

3. The minimum benefit would be increased from $10 under the present law to $20 for a single worker and $30 for a worker with a dependent wife 60 or over.

4. The age at which women become eligible for retirement and widow's benefits is reduced from 65 to 60.

These new protections for the aged or aging are additional to the broadening of the other features of social security which are incorporated into the measure.

5. It is hoped that by this August, when the 10th anniversary of the Roosevelt social security legislation is celebrated, the people can record the passage of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell expansion proposals. If they press hard enough, they can accomplish this—adding many more to the 750,000 aged who last year received benefits and putting the 15,000,000 excluded workers beside the 47,000,000 now directly covered by the security benefits.

22 Nationwide Groups Map 'Fight Inflation Week'

Twenty-two national organizations, including the CIO, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Ladies Auxiliary of Railroad Labor Organizations, have fixed June 10 to 17 as "Fight Inflation Week" and joined their forces for a drive to renew the Price Control Act, which expires June 30.

Sponsoring organizations will call on their affiliates throughout the country to press Congressmen for favorable action on renewal and for pledges to vote for appropriations sufficient to enable OPA to wipe out the black market.

A whole series of activities is proposed for Fight Inflation Week, including proclamations by governors and mayors designating the period for special observance, visits to local newspapers, soliciting special editorials and articles on price control, solicitation of special action by clergymen, petitions to Congressmen, distribution of leaflets, community meetings, radio broadcasts and letter campaigns.

PARADES PROPOSED

Also proposed are meetings of housewives with retailers at which pledges to fight the black market will be taken, as well as parades and demonstrations.

Besides those mentioned, participating organizations include the American Association of University Women, the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries, Council of Social Action of the Congregational and Christian Churches, National Council of Jewish Women, the National Federation Settlements, the American Home Economics Association, the National Women's Trade Union League, Consumers Union, League of Women Shoppers, Disabled American Veterans, National Council of Catholic Women, National Council of Negro Women, the national board of the YWCA, the American Federation of Women's Auxiliaries, the Union for Democratic Action, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Education Association, and the National Council of Catholic Women.

The CIO is continuing to press for favorable action on its demand to President Truman for a 20 percent wage increase to stave off economic collapse after the war.

This demand is now under consideration by the President and by Fred M. Vinson, director of war mobilization and reconversion.

While expiration of price control threatens further runaway prices, cuts in the work-week, down-grading and the shift back to lower-paid occupations threaten workers' take-home pay and purchasing power from the other direction, the CIO says. It seeks the 20 percent increase to make up for loss in earnings. These steps, together with renewal of price control, would curb the danger of inflation, it is held.

GROPPERGRAM

Hotels don't like the phone message they got from the Supreme Court.

If Gropper can use your original gag grams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St. you will receive $1. Address Gropper.

High Court Bans N.Y. Hotel Phone Service Charge

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—The Supreme Court today affirmed an injunction forbidding 32 New York City hotels from adding "service charges" to toll or long-distance telephone calls made by guests.

The ruling, made without formal opinion, was based on a similar decision against 27 Washington hotels last week.

The court today extended its current term for two weeks, setting a tentative new adjournment date as Monday, June 11.

Among the cases which remain to be decided are the government's anti-trust case against the Associated Press, the deportation order against Harry Bridges, west coast labor leader; and two appeals involving Alabama and Florida laws regulating activities of labor unions.

The court today declined to reopen a National Labor Relations Board decree ending a labor dispute. The NLRB had asked that its decree ending a labor dispute at the Eagle-Picher Mining & Smelter Co., be vacated on the basis that 209 workmen would not receive satisfactory back-pay awards. The board found, after the decree was entered, that working conditions were not as represented by the company.

While they do their jobs out there—do your job here as a Blue Star Brigader. Sell Bonds for the Seventh War Loan. Call CH. 4-2922.

Ft. Worth AFL Paper Hits Argentina Bid

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 28 (FP)—The attitude of U.S. delegates at San Francisco in voting to seat fascist Argentina and in refusing admission to the Polish government in Warsaw was sharply criticized by **Plane Facts**, an influential southern labor weekly. It is published by District Lodge 776, International Association of Machinists (AFL).

—your quota is MORE bonds!

IT'S EASIER to buy War Bonds than to face bullets. If you had been at Iwo Jima, you'd know that! More than four thousand of our fighting men died to win this stronghold. At least twenty thousand were wounded.

You, too, have a quota to meet in this war. Right now it is more and *bigger* War Bonds in the Mighty 7th. Invest in them out of savings or over a period of months on the payroll plan. Put your might in the fight!

Aircraft Cutbacks Will Cost 400,000 Jobs, UAW Foresees

DETROIT, May 28 (FP).—Not 200,000 layoffs but 400,000 are likely in the aircraft industry this year because of cutbacks and cancellations ordered by the Army air forces, it is tentatively estimated by James Wishart, research director of the CIO United Auto Workers. The lower figure was predicted in Washington when cutbacks were announced May 25.

If the cutbacks reach 45 percent by the end of 1946, Wishart added, as forecast by the Army, then layoffs will mount to around 600,000. The figures are based by him on a total of 1,600,000 workers employed in the aircraft industry in May.

Aircraft manufacturers tend to regard the enormous new aircraft plants, most of them government-owned, as expendable—that is, to be written off as a contribution to victory without further use.

The UAW, however, has outlined plans, unanimously approved by its executive board, that attempt to cope with an industry that employed only 100,000 workers in 1940 and expanded to a level 16 times higher. The union sees "danger of shattering peacetime deflation" unless vigorous measures are taken.

JOBS FOR 450,000

The union figures that 450,000 workers will go back to old automotive jobs on reconversion. The very young and very old men and up to a fifth of the women will leave the industry voluntarily, just about balancing these in the armed forces who will claim their jobs in the aircraft plants which they left for war. Auto employment depends, however, on a 50 percent peacetime expansion.

The aircraft industry itself should be enlarged through postwar programs of more air freight and passenger traffic with lower rates here and abroad, airport building, developing a cheap light flivver plane for mass production, expanded training of civilian flyers, the union argues.

The union calls upon President Truman "to exercise the full powers of his high office for the protection of American workers and the communities dependent upon them."

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(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
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Everything Is Rosy to Krug

THE REPORT of War Production chairman J. A. Krug is even more explicit in over-optimistic predictions on reconversion than those indulged in by War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson in an earlier report.

Like Vinson, Krug minimizes the danger of a great unemployment and sees industries rapidly sliding into civilian production to dig into that juicy reserve of war saving. He goes even further than Vinson in promising a rapid scrapping of controls on a theory that only the free play of the "free enterprise" system could take us on the road to prosperity and economic expansion.

The Vinson-Krug concept on reconversion seems perfectly in harmony with those familiar businessmen's after-dinner speeches which assure us that the sooner a free-for-all race gets under way the sooner we will have a car in every garage and a chicken in every pot. The same school, like Krug and Vinson, underestimates public works planning to fill in the employment gap, or the importance of advancing more extensive foreign trade and the proper political conditions for it.

The immediate effect of such reliance of sales talk for prosperity is to deaden the spirit for the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security health and expanded unemployment insurance bill. Why bother with such postwar programs if no serious unemployment is in sight? Why pay any attention to Philip Murray's plea for a 20 percent lift in wage ceilings to prop purchasing power, if our future is taken care of by war savings reserves?

There is little resemblance, in the Vinson-Krug reports, to our late President's Chicago speech or his last message to Congress. President Roosevelt didn't depend on sales talk to carry us to a durable prosperity. He spoke of the government's role in promotion of huge valley projects, unprecedented expansion of air transport and such other items on a "new horizon." He spoke of that great expansion of social security which is embodied in the Wagner Bill.

Labor and all Americans owe it to themselves to awaken to the danger that we may find ourselves back on the treacherous path of Hooverism unless a serious fight is developed for the realization of the late President's program for full employment.

Questions About Greece

TERRIBLE things are happening in Greece, and they raise the most serious question-marks about Allied policy. The monarchist leaders, who scored a limited victory by the formation of Admiral Voulgaris' government, are now plotting the return of King George. And in Greece that's equivalent to the return of the pre-Hitler dictatorship. Moreover, reactionary bands are roaming the mountains of Thessaly, hunting down democratic leaders and terrorizing the people. In these same mountains, you will remember, the EAM had established a working, popular democracy from the spring of 1943 until this past winter.

Well, does Greece come under the Crimea declaration, or doesn't it? Are the long-promised plebiscite and elections going to be held **after** the arrest of democratic leaders, and **after** the people have been beaten into submission? How is it that the arrest of 16 Polish fascists by the Red Army creates a storm, while the threatened arrest of Gen. Seraphis, the EAM leader, goes virtually unheard?

Last winter, our State Department dissociated itself from the bloody attack on the EAM; why don't we hear a single word of criticism about what is taking place in little Greece this spring?

Tokyo Calling All Nazis

THE TOKYO radio made a very interesting broadcast on Sunday night, which evidently was not intended for the profane ears of Americans. It was in German and addressed to Germans. The broadcaster declared that while the Nazi surrender is a fact, the big Nazi leaders have "not given up their convictions." Indeed the Tokyo radio prophesies that Allied control of Germany will fail, and the "concept" of Adolf Hitler will stage a comeback.

Quite obviously, the Tokyo propagandists are singing two different tunes. For the American audience, they proclaim that the Nazis have betrayed them; to the Germans, they say that the Berlin-Tokyo alliance stands. But there's more to it than that. The Japanese militarists are actually challenging the effectiveness of our occupation. They are revealing the last-ditch fight we can expect from Japan, and the thorough defeat which we must impose upon her.

TIMELY CELEBRATION

— To Tell the Truth —

Foot and Mouth Disease

by Robert Minor

ANYBODY who has ever run a eight-cow dairy, as I did in my early youth in addition to being the total labor force of a one-man cotton gin and working in the field—can surely understand what a terrible thing is the Foot and Mouth Disease, otherwise known as the Epizootic Aphtha, or the common Eczema Epizootica, as the veterinarians call it.

It is bad.

Picking your way through the cow lot at 4:30 a.m. with a kerosene lantern, milk buckets and three-legged milking stool, you have to be careful where you step, and where you put your buckets down; and, after you milk the cows, you have to wash your hands with glycerine soap and boil the milk. And wherever the cows' hoofs have trod the ground, you're likely to have picked up some of the virus; so you must not touch your shoes with your hands without washing them afterward.

And, above all, you must not put your foot in your mouth.

I am moved to say this as a friendly warning to the **New York Times** which probably never worked in a dairy.

* * *

THE **Times** has found the Foot and Mouth Disease an excuse for publishing a first-page blazing headline—just the right thing for the present crisis in American policy—**"Russians Seem Prepared to Stay on Danish Island of Bronholm."**

How are the Russians proven to "seem" to be "prepared" to follow a policy that would "seem" to be distorted into another ground for irresponsible newspaper sabotage of America's foreign relations? The explanation is given that the **Times** reporter, after sneaking to the island, a military zone just freed of Nazis, in a fishing boat without a permit, and being held prisoner for several hours and questioned, then accepted the hospitality of the Russians and wandered freely over the island, allowed to count the battalions and guns and talk with the inhabitants, got the "impression" that the Russians are establishing such nice surroundings that they won't want to leave.

But you'll never get at the sense of it until you get to the Foot and Mouthe Disease. The **Times'** story first gives you to understand that the Russians are doing terrible things to the poor Danes—and who knows but the "Polish issue" may fade out and a **"Bornholm issue"** may be needed to take its place in the eyes of Mr. Sulzberger's trusting readers? Surely the Russians are looting the poor Danes of all their food supplies, you think, just as they looted the **Times'** reporter of his liqueur by consenting to take a drink with him—? But the reporter finally admits at the end of the story that "the Russians have not made a single requisition" and that for the Danes, from whom the Russians have scrupulously avoided taking even a slice of bread, "the food situation is good, with eggs, beef and pork abundant."

Well, what's the complaint? It is, in the words of the reporter, that "the Russians brought their own cattle to the island so as not to make inroads into the Bornholmers' food supplies, **but introduced hoof and mouth disease"—! ! !**

Anyone who has worked in a dairy begins to suspect Food and Mouth Disease on all sides. It's that kind of a disease; "epi"-"zootic" in Greek means "among all animals."

* * *

IT begins to dawn upon us that the American delegation at San Francisco is suffering from the Epizootic Aphtha, due to putting their feet into their mouths.

The **World-Telegram's** specialist in cultivating false reports on Russia, William Philip Simms, has, out of sheer alarm, told the truth about it. That is, of course, partly the truth. He shows that the United States delegation has allowed itself to appear in the "role of international Simon Legrees" in taking orders from Eden to fight the Russians in order to help Eden put over the policy of the British in regard to India, Asia and Africa generally—which is exactly the worst possible thing from the standpoint of the national interest the American delegation was appointed to represent. Simms, of course, wanted to make all possible trouble with the Russians. But his complaint is that the American delegation was **ineffective** in following instructions from Eden.

Due to this epidemic dumbness of the Americans, "it was Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov who grabbed the spotlight here by posing as the global emancipator and unique champion of the underdog. It was he who demanded that the **right to work** be included in the new league charter, **independence for all colonial peoples, human rights for every individual.** And so adroitly did he play his cards that the western democracies were made to appear as opposed to these their pet principles. . . . Mr. Molotov had stolen most of the Anglo-American thunder. He got there first with the loudest artillery." (N. Y. **World-Telegram,** May 24, '45.)

It would be absurd to deny the real difference between the policy of the Russian socialist state and the policy of the United States, now in the highest stage of imperialist development of its gigantic monopoly capitalism. But the fact remains that the best interest of the United States at San Francisco—the interest supposed to be represented by the delegation headed by Mr. Stettinius—is precisely one we hold in common with the Russian delegation today—that is, to support the right of independence for all colonial peoples and human rights for all individuals.

But, just as in the case of Poland, and just as in the case of the right of veto, the American delegation put its foot into its mouth.

Foot and Mouth Disease is very dangerous.

— Worth Repeating —

V. J. JEROME, in a new pamphlet, The Treatment of Defeated Germany: Only by cutting out its criminal Prussianist, militarist and fascist past; only by laboring to make retribution; only by rebuilding what it has destroyed and, more still, by recognizing that it must rebuild and that the hands of all its generations to eternity will never be able to restore the human life and happiness it destroyed—only then will the German people flee from the image of murderer which the name Germany summons up before the eyes of the nations. Only then will the New Germany take its place among the nations working to build a peaceful, democratic world.

Your Home Town

ESTEBAN SORIANO is a splendid artist. You are perhaps familiar with his creations, his bold use of colors, his feeling for people en masse. When you get to know Soriano as a person, your appreciation of his work mounts, for he has one of the basic attributes of men of stature —modesty.

The other day I wandered into a workshop Soriano and his wife Jean set up in Queens and I think I stumbled into what amounts to the beginnings of a major development in the field of American art. While continuing his water colors and paintings on paper and canvas, Soriano has gone into the field of ceramics—applying his magnificent art directly to various ceramic forms, and the results are something worth while beholding.

As you look over Soriano's workshop, you marvel at the versatility of the man; you see simple tiles with a joyous picnic scenes; ceremic trays replete with the fast motion and excitement of a hunt; drinking mugs for children, with cuckatoos inside on the bottom to encourage little Jimmy or Jane to drink their milk to the last drop in order to see what's inside the cup; bright paintings of Mexican and American life.

Soriano's Ceramics

by John Meldon

SORIANO, tall, dark and speaking with a distinct trace of his Spanish ancestory —he's Puerto Rican—said he started experimenting in ceramics more or less as a hobby. However, the stuff he was doing turned out so beautifully, that people began to buy it, and then his enterprising wife got the idea there should be a lot of people anxious to have Soriano ceramics—and she proved to be right. Today orders come in from New York, Texas, the middle west and even as far away as Honolulu.

"In the old days," Soriano told me, "the Persian kings vied with one another in ceramic art and they held their artists prisoner in order to keep the secrets and the art forms for themselves. Thank goodness I'm living in 1945."

It is fascinating to watch a 1945 version of one of the oldest—if not the oldest—arts in the making. Men began making pottery, according to historians, as far back as they learned how to handle fire, and as the culture of the peoples advanced they developed the finer forms of ceramics, leaving the beautiful, indelible imprints of their particular periods.

EXCEPTING B.C. statuary of the Greeks and Romans, the ceramic art of the Chinese thousands of years before Christ, and prehistoric specimens, are the earliest examples of Man's cultural efforts on display in American and European museums today. Ceramic art objects in our museums date the ancient paintings and metalwork art by generations. Students of ceramics catalogue the form according to periods in history, and the lore on the subjects is tremendous. Interestingly, two of the finest examples are ancient and modern—the delicate, supreme craftsmanship of the Chinese porcelains and vases of the Tang Dynasty (618-906), the porcelains of the Sung period (1280-1368) and the modern creations of the Copenhagen ceramic artists, one of the last to flourish under royal patronage. Soriano, while adhering strictly to the finest craftsmanship traditions of the art, nonetheless uses modern mechanical appliances and equipment in the baking of his tiles and pottery, using up-to-date electric ovens. But the bulk of his product are Soriano originals, not mass production reprints of designs and pictures. Someday, Soriano hopes, original paintings applied to ceramics will be produced cheaply enough so that the average family will be able to afford them.

"That's what I'm working toward," he says.

Science Notebook

NOT so many years ago (to most women it seems ages) the chemists synthesized from coal, air and water the fiber named nylon. It proved to be stronger, more durable, although less soft than silk—and textile manufacturers turned out thousands of pairs of nylon hose.

The new textile fiber quickly seized public imagination and soon brush bristles, window screens, tennis racquet strings and crush-proof velvets made from nylon appeared on the market. Its property of quick drying endeared it to women. Nylon stockings dried in a few hours instead of overnight waiting; lingerie required no hot hours over the ironing board for a smooth feel and appearance; lace curtains didn't have to be stretched back into shape, and dresses with pleats or frills stayed that way even after laundering and cleaning.

But in 1942 nylon was drafted for war—and the only time it makes a legal public appearance is in the form of hose at a bond rally, where it will be auctioned off at a tremendous figure. The fiber has a splendid record, and women might well be proud of this contribution to the war effort.

In the aviation industry nylon cord makes airplane tires which are twice as strong as any made with cotton or rayon fabrics. Carburetor and supercharger parts made of synthetic rubber and nylon are unaffected by high octane gsaoline and have a life-expectancy eight times that of former carburetor parts. These nylon-made accessories operate successfully at extreme temperatures from 65 degrees below to 175 degrees above zero.

* * *

NYLON rope is serving the armed forces as a tow rope for troop-carrying gliders. The fiber synthetic was found superior to all other materials considered for this purpose. Steel was too heavy, and manila rope in usable thickness lacked the necessary strength. Moreover, nylon has twice the "stretch" of the best manila rope, an important factor when the glider first hooks onto the plane.

In the medical field nylon has again proved its superiority over other textile fibers. At several laboratories blood plasma for the armed forces is being filtered through a fine weave nylon cloth, having 30,000 holes per square inch. Small nylon bags are also being used for filtering either plasma or whole blood during actual transfusions. The nylon bags are lint-free, simple to clean, assemble and sterilize, and so inexpensive that they may be discarded after being used once. The nylon filter removes all clots without clogging.

Nylon surgical sutures are stronger and less irritating to the body tissues than silk. In reconstruction surgery performed on victims of bombing in England, including such exacting work as skin grafting and healing of facial scars, muscular contractures, nylon sutures have proved their effectiveness.

* * *

UNLIKE silk, which is made by twisting together a number of threads, nylon is made in a single strand (nylon monofilament) of great tensile strength, which can be produced in controlled, uniform diameters. Surgeons use the smallest suture possible to lessen the chances of irritating the tissues. Germs from such infected tissues often use the braided materials like silk or cotton as a travel path, which is impossible in the single-stranded, non-capillary nylon. The synthetic fiber is also less irritating, inert and can be used internally as well as externally without drying or rotting as silk sometimes does. It is especially applicable to heavy wounds, where a "stay" suture is required.

From the scraps of war production clothing manufacturers have created a nylon fleece which will be used in making such articles as coats, bathrobes and blankets. Nylon leather, sponge and cork have been announced. Nylon bristles for paint brushes which do not rot, dry out or deteriorate in storage are waiting for nylon to receive its honorable discharge from the war.

But with only half the battle won the many promising fabrics and articles must wait until the Mikado and company bite the dust.

Halfway Report On Nylon

Something New in White Collar Education

By BETH McHENRY

Streamlined education is no empty slogan to the members of United Office and Professional Workers Local 1 nor to its energetic young director of activities and education. Bernice Fields obviously has that new kind of something that is helping to change the whole picture in the white collar world. It's understanding the use of technique.

We dropped in on Miss Fields at the union's headquarters at 30 E. 29 St. to find out what makes the forums Local 1 has been running so talked about. The important thing about them, she told us, is that they are aimed at unorganized white collar workers as well as union members and that both come to them in fast increasing numbers.

Miss Fields, who is a fair haired young lady with a lot of screen pub licity work for her background, said that the whole theory of the union's new approach to white collar workers is that the unorganized workers have to be reached on the large issues facing the people even before they are ready to accept membership in the union itself.

Without some education to offset reactionary propaganda, white collar workers are fuel for fascism, she emphasized. The fact that they get about the worst break in the nation, caught as they are between appallingly low wages and the high cost of living, makes them listen to fakers unless an honest explanation of what makes things tick reaches them first.

BERNICE FIELDS

That's why Local 1 began its forums at union headquarters last December. To the first one came 300, many of them unorganized white collar workers from whom a mailing list of 1,000 was built up for following forums. The topics have included Greece, the Crimean Conference, China, Dumbarton Oaks. On the 24th of May there'll be one on the San Francisco conference.

The one in which Miss Fields is frankly most interested will be held on May 28 on Servicemen's Readjustment. Dr. A. P. Millet, chairman of the Emergency Committee of Psychoneurotic Societies in New York, will be one of the speakers and there will be representatives from the American Legion and the Veterans Center as well.

SHE'S WAITING TOO

Bernice Fields is waiting for her husband to return from overseas. He was shot down over Germany last September and was one of 9,000 Allied airmen liberated by the Red Army in Barth, Pomerania, just two weeks ago.

The story of what Bernice Fields did during those long months while she waited for news of her husband is typical of union girls but nonetheless heroic. She plunged into political action work for Local 1 and kept so busy she scarcely thought, slept or ate. The one comforting thought, she said, was that she was doing something that meant much to both of them and that she'd have some record of her own to show to her particular hero when he returned.

"As for Jeff," she said proudly, "I may have worried about him physically but I never worried about his morale in a Nazi prison camp. He knew what fascism was before this war began and I know that his understanding helped him through some tough days."

Expose Author of Commonweal Article

DETROIT, May 28.—Erich von Kuehnelt-Leddihn, Habsburgist and friend of the falangists of Spain, continues his anti-Soviet and anti-democratic attacks under a new pseudonym after his former assumed name had been exposed by **Glos Ludowy** (People's Voice), Polish-American labor weekly here. He no longer writes under the name of "Francis Stuart Campbell."

Leddihn's latest anti-Polish and anti-Yalta article has appeared in **Commonweal** of April 27th, under the new name. **"Richard F. Kestrick."** In this article he has the effrontery to attack the Warsaw Provisional Government as a **"counterfiet democracy"** and he tries to tell the Soviet Government to **"revise its stand completely"** on the Polish question.

Listen Here, Mr. Editor

Questions Asked Of Ranting Rankin

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been moved to write a letter to Rep. John Rankin protesting against his effort to strangle freedom of the press. Among the questions which I asked him on the Deutsch case are some that it seems to me everyone should ask his Congressman about Rankin: "Are we going to start a burning of the books? Are we going to permit him to imitate fascism in its methods, and can we permit him to continually support its theories?"

GEORGE YACKIDES.

A People's Chorus And Its Songs

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have belonged to the Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus for two years. This is a very progressive organization, from a cultural point of view.

We are singing international songs, May 27, 28 and 29, when we will sing in the Soviet Opera, "The Quiet Don." We also sing before many organizations, since our songs help to awaken the people.

We would like to let the Daily Worker readers know that this organization exists and what it is doing. M. TAG.

Potofsky Letter To Times OK'd

Paterson, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was good to see Jacob S. Potofsky of the CIO Committee on Latin American Affairs come out so strongly for the reciprocal trade agreements in the Times of May 23. There is a big campaign by the barons of the textile industy to have these agreements squelched. They claim they need protection, but it is something worth noting that low wages is the result in practically all the heavily protected industries and specifically textiles. B. W. B.

Poison Pen Pegler— Well Chosen Name

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Several weeks ago I saw in a labor paper reference to the notorious Hearst columnist as Poison Pen Pegler. Two days ago I saw this reference again in another labor publication, and was glad to see its popularity. I remembered that the first time this was used in the Daily Worker in an article by Louis Budenz more than a year ago and all my friends thought it very good then. Could we not see that it gets out farther among the people? It's to the point. J. J. W.

Hitler Concealed In News, Mirror?

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Hitler must be alive. Who else can be writing those editorials for the "Gutter (Daily News" and "Dirty (Daily) Mirror"? No one can convince me that Hearst or Patterson can get local talent to write those clever columns for the fascists. Only a born and gifted Japanazi can write like that.

If the beast of Berlin is captured because of my lead, please forward reward. J. W.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Truman Message on Unemployment Benefits

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP). —The text of President Truman's message to Congress asking additional unemployment compensation for war workers:

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Congress and the executive branch of the government have already moved to prepare the country for the difficult economic adjustments which the nation will face during the transition from war to peace.

1. The Congress has created the Office of War Mobilization and reconversion to coordinate the reconversion activities of all federal agencies, and that office has established basic reconversion policies.

2. Specific laws have been enacted by the Congress setting forth the polices and providing the administrative machinery for contract termination, plant clearance, financial aid to business, and the disposition of surplus property.

3. Our military and civilian agencies have prepared themselves to expedite industrial reconversion and reemployment.

4. As part of an over-all program for returning veterans the GI bill of rights provides "readjustment allowances," weekly cash benefits to veterans until they are able to obtain jobs.

5. Congress has permitted business to carry back postwar losses against excess profits tax payments during the reconversion period.

6. Congress has established support prices for agriculture products so that farmers will be protected against a postwar collapse of income.

There remains, however, a major gap in our reconversion program: the lack of adequate benefits for workers temporarily unemployed during the transition from war to peace. I urge the Congress to close this gap.

I am confident that, with appropriate measures, we can avoid large-scale and lengthy unemployment during the transition period. However, some temporary unemployment is unavoidable, particularly when total demobilization becomes possible. Even if reconversion proceeds rapidly, no amount of planning can make jobs immediately available for all displaced personnel. We must provide maximum security to those who have given so fully of themselves on the fighting and production fronts. The transition from war to peace is part and parcel of the war and we cannot shirk our obligation to those temporarily unemployed through no fault of their own.

To produce what is needed for the Pacific war, we must appeal to the workers to accept and remain in jobs which they ultimately must lose when munitions production ceases. The government has thus incurred a moral obligation to these workers and to those who have stuck faithfully to their posts in the past.

To fulfill this obligation, we must rely principally upon our existing system of unemployment insurance. However, the existing state laws embrace three major defects:

1. ONLY about 30 million of our 43 million non-agricultural workers are protected by unemployment insurance. The absence of protection for Federal government employes — in Navy yards, arsenals and governmnet offices—is particularly inequitable, since these workers are subject to risks of unemployment similar to the risks of those who work for private employers, lack of protection for employes of small establishments and for maritime workers also constitutes a serious shortcoming in the present programs.

2. THE weekly benefit payments provided under many of the state laws are inadequate to maintain purchasing power and to provide a reasonable measure ef economic security for the workers. Most states fix a maximum rate of $15 to $18 a week. This is clearly inadequate to protect unemployed workers against ruthless cuts in living standards, particularly if they have families.

3. THE length of time for which benefits are paid is too short. In nearly one-third of the states, no worker can receive more than 16 weeks of benefits in any year, and many workers do not qualify even for this length of time.

Therefore, I recommend specifically that Congress take emergency action to widen the coverage of unemployment compensation and to increase the amount and duration of benefits—at least for the duration of the present emergency period of reconversion. Basically this can be accomplished only by amending the social security act so as to induce state laws to provide more adequately for anyone who is unemployed.

To be sure, the states have large sums in the unemployment trust fund. But since changes of state laws cannot be effected overnight, I propose that the Congress, during this emergency period, extend the coverage of unemployment compensation to include Federal employes, maritime workers, and other workers not now insured. Moreover, I see no feasible way to make benefits payable to such workers, unless they are financed entirely by the Federal Government during the present emergency. The benefits should appropriately be administered by the states.

I also recommend that Congress provide, through supplementary federal emergency benefit payments, minimum standards for the weekly rate and duration of unemployment benefits. Every eligible worker should be entitled to 26 weeks of benefits in any one year, if his unemployment continues that long. The maximum payment, at least for the worker who has dependents, should be raised from present levels to not less than $25 per week. In this connection, Congress will no doubt wish to reexamine the readjustment allowance provisions of the GI Bill of Rights. All payments should be made through the existing unemployment compensation machinery of the several states, just as payment to veterans are now made.

These provisions are essential for the orderly reconversion of our wartime economy to peacetime production. They are badly needed for the duration of the reconversion emergency.

Decent unemployment benefits would serve as a bulwark against postwar deflation. By assuring workers of a definite income for a definite period of time, Congress will help materially to prevent a sharp decline in consumer expenditures which might otherwise result in a downward sprial of consumption and production. Adequate unemployment insurance is an indispensable form of prosperity insurance.

Congress will soon deal with the broader question of extending, expanding and improving our social security program, of which unemployment insurance is a part. Although such improvement is fundamental, congressional deliberations on the broad issues will take time. On the specific issue of unemployment benefits, we may not have time available. We are already entering the first phase of reconversion we must be prepared immediately for the far larger problems of manpower displacement which will come with the end of the war in the Pacific.

I earnestly hope, therefore, that the appropriate committees of Congress will undertake immediate consideration of the emergency problem.

(Signed) HARRY S. TRUMAN.

To Give FEPC Award at Rally

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, senior secretary, national board of the Young Men's Christian Association, announced on behalf of the executive committee of the Negro Freedom Rally that a "National FEPC Merit Award" will be made to the industrial corporation or employer, who has shown the greatest cooperation in complying with the principles of the government's wartime Fair Employment Practices Committee, in the employment of Negroes and other racial minorities.

The award is being made in connection with the Negro Freedom Rally, and will be presented at its third annual meeting at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, June 25.

Nominations may be made by employes, unions or other organizations.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Albania Hits Aid to Fascists

The Allies have failed to hand over war criminals wanted for crimes committed in **ALBANIA**, and are even allowing them to circulate freely in Italy, Lt. Gen. Koci Xoxe, vice-president of the Albanian National Liberation Front, charged. Pro-fascist agents in Athens are directly provoking Greek-Albanian incidents, he said, adding: "We have shed much blood for a just peace and for all the peoples of the world, but it is precisely from us who have contributed so much to this cause in proportion to our forces that it is now desired to snatch freedom" . . . UNRRA in **GREECE** is under fire because in administration of relief by the Greek Government there has been favoritism based on personal and political considerations," the New York Times reported from Athens . . . A reconstituted **YUGOSLAV** Provisional Parliament, including the few remaining non-collaborationist deputies from the last Parliament, will convene in Belgrade at the end of July. It will lay the groundwork for a Constituent Assembly in October.

Reconversion is in full swing in the **RUSSIAN** Federated Soviet Socialist Republic, and the output of civilian goods will soon reach prewar levels, M. Kravchuck, manager of the RSFSR Trade Cooperative, announced. Civilian merchandise worth only slightly less than in 1940 will be produced this year . . . Radio Moscow said that the Russian language is now a must in all **FINNISH** schools. Previously most schools taught German as the major foreign language. . . . After long delay, three truckloads of UNRRA supplies have arrived in **WARSAW** from Constanta. Distribution will be directed by Polish cooperatives . . . The Red Army has given **AUSTRIAN** farmers many trucks, carts and horses for their spring sowing.

Paul **VALLON**, Italian anti-facist and veteran of the International Brigades in Spain, is no longer under threat of deportation. The American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born won delay when he was to be sent to fascist Italy in 1942, and announced the full victory yesterday . . . **FRENCH** anti-fascist won the release of three FFI officers under five to seven years jail sentence for having executed traitors in Mabeuge in October. The victory came despite government ban on protest meetings and censorship of discussions on the case . . . Domei reported that the Indian Quisling, Subhas Chandra Bose, has established his headquarters at Bangkok in Thailand after fleeing there from Rangoon.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 P.M.

NOTE: On account of the Decoration Day holiday, deadline for all advertising in The Worker issue of June 3rd and Daily Worker issue of May 31st will be Tuesday, May 29th at noon.

Tonight—Manhattan

STUDIO PARTY! Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, fun. Come all, members, friends. Cultural, Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St. 8:30 p.m.

Philadelphia

VOLUME XXIII of Lenin's Collected Workers reviewed by Sam Donchin. Friday, June 1st, 8:30 p.m. Sylvania Hotel, room 224.

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RICHARD LAUTERBACH, *Life correspondent who was at Maidanek.*

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Let 'er Roll

ANOTHER series of articles on a key question is scheduled to appear in The Worker and the Daily Worker beginning Sunday, June 3. With V-E Day here, the problem of reconversion, cutbacks and reemployment is beginning to loom large.

Dorothy Loeb has made a study of the situation and reports her findings in a series of eight articles. Some of the questions she will handle include what the scheduled cutbacks are, what type of production will actually terminate, where displacement will hit and what category of workers will be affected. There will be an estimate of the number of unemployed that may result.

So much of wages today come from overtime that serious thought must be given to the question of cuts in hours and what it will do to take-home wages.

There are already a disturbing number of unemployed veterans of World War II, and the number of returning vets is increasing daily. Dorothy Loeb will indicate what some trade unions are doing about it, and will also discuss what the government is planning to do. And of course the question of legislation will receive attention.

While the series is based on an investigation of the situation in New York, the findings will be of great interest to all sections of the country. And we believe that a most serious campaign must be organized to get copies of The Worker and the Daily Worker into the hands of workers, business people and community leaders.

* * *

Two items from Chicago are rather interesting. If you are a press director and think of your job as routine, dull and burdensome, then consider the opinions of Pearl Altenberg of the 29th Ward Club, CPA. This is what she writes of her experience:

"It's probably been said before, but the thing that hit me right between the eyes was the statement that The Worker readers in our communities comprise a core of secondary forces that can be rallied on every issue that come up.

"Now I'm keeping a complete file of Worker readers, with notations. For our quarterly meeting I sent each of them a special letter and included the Browder pamphlet. Several came to the meeting and one joined the Association.

"Of course, all routine work still has to be done, but I'd like to submit that there is a way out, a way to make your work interesting, effective and a key to your club's activity. I see my job now as one of first importance, with possibilities for its becoming the seed of good work in the community."

The other item is about the Oakland-Kenwood Club of Chicago. It sold 50 copies of the April 29 issue of The Worker in two apartment houses where the paper had not been sold before, and it was so enthusiastic about the response that it has ordered a regular bundle of 25 each week.

Worker Dies in Jersey Explosion

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 28 (UP).—One man was killed in an explosion today at the plant of Bonafide Genasco, Inc., at Barber, N. J.

Company officials reported that a tank containing pitch, for use in coating electrical wires, exploded in what is known as the "Hot House."

Leader of Poland's Jews Lauds Red Army

A call to world Jewry "not to forget all the needs of ruined Poland" in a cable from Dr. Emil Sommerstein, president of the Central Committees of Polish Jews in Warsaw, highlighted the afternoon session of the world conference of Polish Jewry at the Hotel Roosevelt here yesterday. Dr. Sommerstein accused the "bandit German occupants of the most cruel crimes in human history" and "Polish reaction" for the extermination of "hundreds of thousands" of Polish Jews.

SOMMERSTEIN

He halted the "glorious march of the heroic Red Army and the gallant Polish troops" for saving the remnants of Polish Jewry still alive." The leader of the Polish Jewish population expressed gratitude for the work undertaken by the conference to rehabilitate Jewish life in Poland.

"We Jews in Poland," he said, "are indissolubly bound with the Jewish nation which sustained the greatest losses in the war." Declaring that the Jewish people demand "equal position in the postwar world with other nations," he called on the conference to "claim the realization of this demand."

Dr. Sommerstein praised the "unforgettable President Roosevelt" as the "great intercessor for our rights."

In the evening the delegates, who represent 20 nations, heard Fred K. Hoehler, director of the Displaced Persons Division of UNRRA. Hoehler, after picturing the indescribable chaos and distress caused by Hitlerism among the European peoples, cited efforts by the Allies to bring relief and order into postwar Europe.

He said that "150 teams have been called forward by SHAEF and are now at work in areas controlled by the 21st, 12th and 6th Army Groups."

The job of UNRRA will be "to return people to their homes and to provide assistance and rehabilitation for those who cannot return," he added.

Heohler estimated that there may be 500,000 persons who will be unable to return to their former homes and said that "homes must be found for them." He cited the overall responsibility of UNRRA to achieve this result and warned that unless this great humanitarian project was successful it would have serious repercussions on American life.

The American people, he said, "with the people of all United Nations must cooperate in this great human enterprise."

The same point was made by Dr. Arjeh Tartakower, head of the relief and rehabilitation division of the World Jewish Congress.

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The LOW DOWN

The Game's the Thing In the Minor Leagues

By Nat Low

HOLLYWOOD.—To people living in big league cities baseball finds its highest expression in the majors, as it should be, for the minor leagues are looked upon only as incubators for big time talent. But to people residing in minor league cities the game is the thing, despite an ever-present interest in the majors.

Citizens of the smaller cities of the country take their local baseball as seriously as New Yorkers and this city is no exception. There are two teams in greater Los Angeles, the LA Angels and the Hollywood Stars, and although the teams are currently in seventh and eighth place respectively in the Pacific Coast League, attendance figures are not much below that of the Browns, Phillies or Braves.

Last night, for instance, for the Stars-Sacramento Solons contest at Gilmore Field, five thousand people turned out and I'd guess that's as good a showing as any major league club could boast of for a weekday game—especially for a cellar team. Indeed, how many larger crowds can the Phils or Braves claim for a during-the-week game?

Gilmore Field is a story-kind of place, seating some 12,000 people when the park is jammed. The stands are wooden running down the foul lines to about 330 feet. The bleachers start a little past the bases and the outfield is surrounded by a twelve-foot fence with kids perched atop of it. All games but those on Sundays are played at night and the lighting system, while not equal to that of the Polo Grounds, is adequate. It was difficult following the ball for the first two innings but after that it was quite easy.

The Stars, the Dodgers of the Coast circuit, are managed by Buck Faucett, an old Red, who plays a bang-up game at third base and in his derring-do resembles Pepper Martin, also a playing-manager out here. The team is staffed by a combination of former major leaguers, youngsters and "professional" minor league ball players, and on the whole the brand of baseball played is surprisingly good. The pitching is poorest of all but the fielding is top-flight and the hitting adequate.

The Stars have a former Dodger, big Newt Kimball, on the pitching staff and he isn't doing well at all. In centerfield is Ed Stewart, recently of the Pirates, in the infield is Les Storti who was with the Browns for years and at second is Ken Richardson who was a utility man for the Giants not-so-many seasons back. Cy Blanton, the old Pirate flinger, was with the club until early this week when he was fired for breaking training. Blanton wasn't much—he won only four games last year—and his loss hasn't hurt even the last place Stars.

The Solons also have a former major league, old Jo-Jo White of the Tigers who, under the spell of the marvelous California climate—and it's very true what they say about it—just rolls on and on playing a whale of a game in leftfield. He turned in a couple of old-fashioned Tiger catches in the game, once chasing back to the leftfield wall to pick off a sure-fire extra base knock, although he couldn't do much when Chuck Moran's three-run homer sailed far over the wall in the opening frame.

Moran is the star of the Stars, a rangy 28-year-old who resembles Dolf Camilli around first base and who hits a long ball. His homer would have been a homer in any park even though it was on a gopher ball that sailed right through the middle just begging to be blasted out of the park. Moran, like most "professional" minor leaguers, has curve ball-itis and looks woeful on a pitch that breaks even half an inch.

The fans are the same everywhere—hep on the game and very talkative. Like Dodger fans they are hopeful even in the darkest moments. In last night's game Sacramento went off to a two-run lead in the first inning but in their half of the frame the Stars put two on when Moran belted his payoff clout. The bedlam was the equal of anything you'd see in Ebbets Field when our dear Dodgers have just beaten the Giants in the ninth. They roared and roared and when Moran crossed the plate I thought I was looking at Camilli a few years back.

You know this is minor league baseball when rather easy balls are kicked around and when every attempt at a double play falls short by a few feet. But on the whole the game is well-played and spiritedly contested even though the Stars are a mere 18 lengths behind first.

The umpires are still the three blind mice and when they walked out to start the game they were received with that very familiar thing which is supposd to have emanated from the Bronx.

Watching the game you realize for the umpteenth time its tremendous hold on the American people and understand that even though it is minor league ball the game is still the thing.

Pirates Beat Giants 11-5, Dodgers Lose

The New York Giants were treated to another rude awakening by Frankie Frisch's troublesome Pirates at Forbes Field yesterday, as the Bucs belted them 11-5 to make it two straight losses for the Ottmen.

Rube Fischer started, was belted freely and finally Ace Adams came in to relieve in the sixth stanza. But even the usually reliable Ace couldn't do a thing with the Bucs as they tagged him for five runs.

* * *

Out at Chicago, the Brooklyn Dodgers continued on their unabated losing ways, bowing to the Cubs 5-3. Paul Derringer chalked up his sixth win of the year, limiting the Flock to eight hits. Oom Paul had only one bad inning, and that was in the third when the Dodgers pushed over three runs. After that the Flock batsmen couldn't touch the veteran hurler who's been making such a fine comeback this year.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn	.....003 000 000—3	8	2
Chicago	.....300 101 00x—5	10	0

Hathaway, King (6) and Sukeforth; Derringer and Rice.

(Completion of unfinished game of 7 2-3 innings yesterday)

New York	...000 300 110— 5	13	1
Pittsburgh	...004 015 01x—11	14	3

Fischer, Adams (*) Pyle (8) and Berres, Lombardi (7). Gerheauser, Rescigno (5) and Lopez.

— From the Press Box —

Benton, Cooper, Ferriss And Martin: 4 Key Men

By C. E. Dexter

Count among the significant baseball events of the past two weeks the following:

The rise of Dave Ferriss, sensational young pitcher of the Boston Red Sox.

The trade which sent Mort Cooper to the Boston Braves.

The accident to Alton Benton.

The signing of Fred Martin by the Phillies.

Each of these happenings will have a marked effect on pennant races. Ferriss, who broke all records by pitching 25 scoreless innings in his major league debut, is being called to "pitcher of a decade."

Young Dave, an ex-soldier, was a mere Class D performer when he went on the national service list. He developed naturally in army games. He is deceptively fast, with an unusual delivery which sends the ball up to the plate with what ball players call "sneaky speed." He has poise, is a natural hitter and has pepped up Joe Cronin's Red Sox to a point where they are probably destined to finish in the first division.

The trade which sent Mort Cooper to the Braves levels off the National League race. Max Lanier was inducted into the army last week. Ted Wilks and Blix Donnelly are no longer invincible with Stan Musial, Walker Cooper and Danny Litwiler gone from the Cardinal line-up.

Cooper's case is unusual in that big Mort hired a lawyer to protect his interests when he went on a strike against the refusal of Sam Breadon, Cardinal president, to live up to his promise that Cooper would receive the highest pay on the Cardinal roster. Breadon refused to shell out more than the $12,000 he offered Mort in the spring; meantime, he was paying Slats Marion $15,000.

Mort, as a Brave, will help the Boston club, but the real advantage in the trade is gained by Mel Ott's Giants, for they regard the Cards as their chief rivals in the pennant battle.

When a line drive fractured Alton Benton's leg, the Tigers suffered a loss which may cost them the pennant. Benton was taking up the slack caused by the departure of slugging Dick Wakefield to the Armed forces. The Tigers will miss him as double-headers pile up.

As for Fred Martin—he is the first ball player to be released by the Army on the point system. Martin, a fine young hurler back in '41, had little experience at that time. In the Army he developed rapidly, won 63 of 66 games he played. He may help the Phillies, but his arrival in big league circles is a harbinger of days to come when more and more former stars will resume their baseball careers.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WEAF—660 Kc. WOR—710 Kc. WJZ—770 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WABC—880 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WEVD—1330 Kc. WNEW—1150 Kc. WLIR—1190 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc. WQV—1290 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Finders Keepers—Variety
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Soldier Who Came Home
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Xavier Cugat's Records
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Phil Brito, Songs
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Bernardine Flynn
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healys
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty—News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—John J. Kennedy
WABC—Two on a Clue
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Studio Music
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for Today
WJZ—Johnny Thompson, Songs
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Appointments With Life
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—What's on Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Ray Smith, Songs
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Dorothy Claire, Songs
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenz Jones
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—Report From Paris
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; War Quiz
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—It's Maritime
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Waltz Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventure of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kiernan's News Corner
WMCA—News; Talk
WABC—News—Quincy Howe
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Soldiers With Coupons
WJZ—What Are the Facts
WABC—Edwin C. Hill
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Sports—Ted Husing
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Roy Chapman Andrews
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Kay Armen, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WABC—Robert Trout, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Strange Dr. Weird
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Footlight Echoes
7:30-WEAF—Dick Haymes, Songs
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—One Man's Family—Play
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man
WHN—Johannes Steel
WMCA—Sid Gary, Songs
8:00-WEAF—Ginny Simms, Songs
WOR—Frank Singiser, News
WJZ—Ted Malone—From Overseas
WABC—Big Town
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WOR—Curt Massey, Songs
WJZ—Lum and Abner
8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy—Comedy
WOR—Auction Gallery
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—Theatre of Romance
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Mystery Theatre
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
WMCA—News; Newspaper Guild
WQXR—World-Wide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—This is My Best
WQXR—Cavalcade of Music
9:45-WMCA—My Story—Greater New York Fund Drama
9:55-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope, Comedian
WJZ—Sumner Welles
WABC—Service to the Front
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:15-WOR—It Happened in 1955
WJZ—What To Do With Germany—Rep. Clare Booth Luce
10:30-WEAF—Hildegarde, Songs
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Kay's Canteen, Variety
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Celebrated Arias
10:45-WABC—Behind the Scenes at CBS
WMCA—Marilyn Towne, Songs
11:00-WEAF, WOR—News; Music
WQXR—News; Just Music
11:05—WJZ—W. S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF—Words at War—Sketch
WJZ—Newspaper Men's Forum
WABC—Casey, Press Photographer
12:00-WEAF, WABC—News; Music
WJZ, WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports

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NOTE: On account of the Decoration Day holiday, deadline for all advertising in The Worker issue of June 3rd and Daily Worker issue of May 31st will be Tuesday, May 29th at noon.

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Comment by Samuel Sillen

Cultural Revival in Capitals Liberated by the Red Army

Literary and artistic life is being revived with amazing speed in the liberated countries of Europe. It is an act of historic justice that cultural activities, first to be snuffed out by the Nazi conquerors, should be the first to blossom after the defeat of Germany.

This is not an exaggerated view. It is confirmed by a mounting volume of evidence from France, Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Austria, and from Germany itself. You will recall that when the long silence was broken in France, we learned that the leading French intellectuals, with many dishonorable exceptions to be sure, had carried on valiant struggle in the underground. We have become familiar with the great achievements of Louis Aragon, Frederick Joliot-Curie, Pablo Picasso, and many others.

These writers and scientists of France, as of Italy and other countries, were high on the black lists of the fascists, who were by no means fools when they drew revolvers at the word culture. Not only did these intellectuals continue their work underground, but today they appear even more productive, actually, than in the prewar period. I have seen in the past week a half-dozen French literary magazines that should put to shame American writers living in an unscarred land.

POLISH WRITERS ADVANCE

Consider Poland, for example. Last week we carried on this page the news that the Polish section of the PEN Club, a world organization of writers, had resumed its activities. Under the democratic Warsaw government, leading Polish writers have begun to function with renewed vigor and hope.

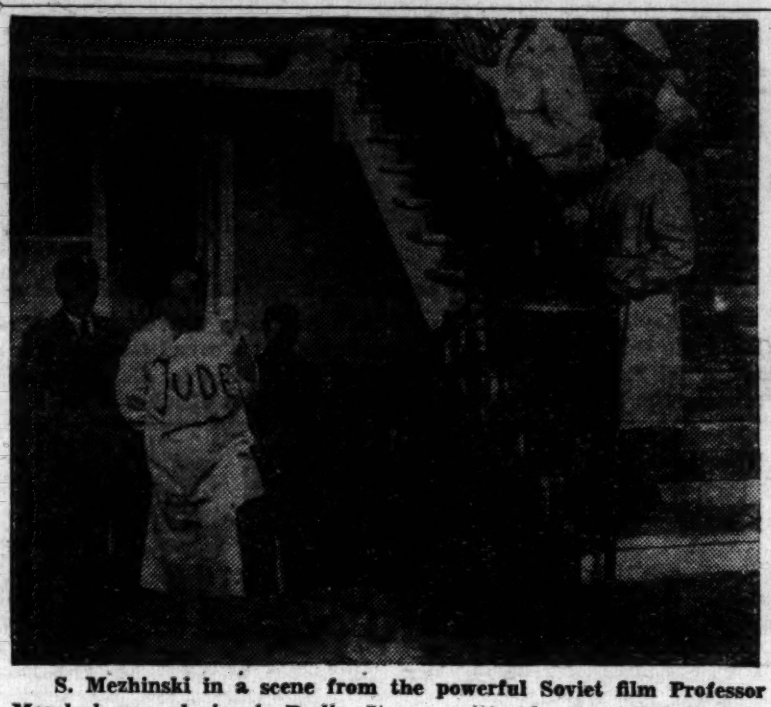
Last week the Office of War Information revealed similar developments in other countries. For instance, an association of Hungarian authors and poets was formed in Budapest on April 10. The dean of Hungarian writers, Aladar Schopflin, presided at the organization meeting, according to an article in the newspaper **Szabad Nep.** A seven-man advisory council was elected, consisting of Sandor Gergely, exiled writer who had recently from the Soviet Union; Oskar Gellert, poet; Gyuli Illyes, poet and editor; Lajos Kassak, writer; Aurel Karpati, literary critic; Aron Tamasi, novelist from Transylvania; and Lajos Zilahy playwright. The literary critic Zoltan Szabo was elected general secretary, and a committee of three was selected "for the promotion of good will between Hungarian and Russian writers."

FOR A BETTER LIFE

Another item from Hungary: the noted poet Erno Szep had been reported a suicide, and for this reported act was severely criticized in Hungarian literary circles abroad. But Szep is alive, has resumed his activities as a member of the editorial board of the newspaper **A Reggel,** which in a May 1 editorial over his signature dealt with the aspirations of Hungarian workers and their hopes for a better life after a reorientation of Hungarian political and economic policy.

Vienna, a center of world culture in pre-Hitler days, is reviving its cultural life following its liberation by the Red Army. According to a report by the "Sender Oesterreich," monitored for OWI by the Federal Communications Commission:

"Austrian culture is beginning to flourish again. Representatives of Austrian art and science have already met in the Vienna town hall; the meeting was attended by 300 actors, theater and movie directors and musicians. Deputy Mayor Steinhardt welcomed the artists in the name of the city of Vienna and appealed to them to put all their efforts in the service of a new Austria."



S. Mezhinski in a scene from the powerful Soviet film Professor Mamlock now playing in Berlin. It was written by the exiled German writer Friedrich Wolf who had broadcast to the German people over Radio Moscow for the last two years.

The Austrian broadcast continued:

"Plans for the revival of Vienna's cultural life have already been put into practice. There have already been two new plays in the Burgtheater, one of them 'Sappho,' while the Opera House is playing 'The Marriage of Figaro' and the Raymond Theater presents a Schubert operetta.

"Vienna's Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Clemens Kraus, has given a concert of works by Schubert, Beethoven, Tschaikowsky and Strauss."

"The liberation of our home land from the Hitler yoke has thus brought us a rebirth of our national culture," Sender Osterreich added.

CULTURE IN BERLIN

And Berlin? The OWI records a news story by the Berlin correspondent of Tass to the effect that a large meeting of prominent representatives of German art recently took place in the Berlin Kunsthalle (Arts Hall). About 200 artists, actors, film producers and theater directors attended the meeting upon invitation of Berlin's Russian Stadtkommandant, Col. Gen. Barzarin, among them the screen actress Marianne Hoppe, the stage and screen actor Paul Wegener, and the composer Westermann.

The Berlin Tass report adds:

"The first three concerts have already been given in Berlin. The first was a concert by the Chamber Music Orchestra under Bender, and was followed by a great concert of the Charlottenburg Opera's orchestra under its conductor, Ludwig. This program, played on May 18, included works by Tschaikowsky, Mozart and Mendelssohn [a Russian, a German, and a Jew. SS]. On May 20 the great orchestra of the Berlin Philharmonic followed with another concert."

The report continued:

"Berlin movie houses meanwhile are showing a number of leading films such as Lenin in 1918, Volga, Zoya, and Professor Mamlock, the latter written by the exiled German writer Friedrich Wolf who had broadcast to the German people over Radio Moscow for the last two years."

Thus, in the capitals liberated by the Red Army, in Budapest, Vienna, and Berlin, as well as in Warsaw, cultural activity has not only been released from the iron fetters of Hitlerism but has been spurred on to a future with vast potentialities in an anti-fascist environment.

5th Avenue Bill

Starting tomorrow (Wednesday) the 5th Avenue Playhouse (66 5 Av.) will present Jean Gabin in Pepe Le Moko and the Soviet musical Volga Volga starring Luba Orlova.

At the Irving Pl.

Artkino's New Gulliver, Steinbeck's Forgotten Village and Diary of a Nazi War Criminal make up the current program at the Irving Place Theatre.

DeMille and Pickford Play Old Anti-Union Record Again

LOS ANGELES.—Cecil B. DeMille rides again! This time his leading lady is none other than Mary Pickford of the one-time curls and girlish coyness. Scene was the Biltmore Hotel at a meeting of the Southern California Republican Women where an audience of 500 women heard lovely Mary and Cecil B. play the same old anti-union record DeMille has been using for some time. Said Mary as she introduced DeMille, like herself one of the wealthiest of Hollywood producers:

"I would like it clearly understood that I stand firmly for organized labor. It is for the working man and woman that I am here tonight with the desire to join in protecting the rights of the individual American so that no one person or group of persons will be empowered to coerce, intimidate or arbitrarily dictate to him or deprive him of his franchise to vote or the free expression of his opinion."

And Cecil B., still griping over his defeat by the American Federation of Radio Artists (AFL) in the matter of a $1 assessment to fight anti-labor legislation during last fall's election, beamed on the five Screen Office Employes Guild (AFL) members present who were expelled from their union for charges unbecoming unionists. They had been trying to follow in papa DeMille's steps.

Both Mary and Cecil lashed out against union membership assessments for political purpose. Said DeMille: "Unions were not formed to regulate the political affiliations of a citizen nor to decide which citizen shall have the rght to earn a living and which shall not. If any organization insists that it has and will exercise that right, then that organization will achieve either its own destruction or complete national control."

The erstwhile radio soap operatist, who lost his lucrative job by refusing to pay the assessment voted by his union, is now active in the anti-labor front, sponsoring anti-union legislation, and fostering the newly formed DeMille Foundation for Political Freedom, which proposes to fight labor organizations in every congressional district.

Video Director

Leo Hurwitz, director of dramatic programs on CBS Television Station WCBW-NY, experiments with a huge spotlight for novel effect on video scene.

'Life With Father's' 2,328th Performance

Life With Father shattered another long-run record with its 2,328th performance at the Empire Theatre Monday night passing the mark of that other durable comedy phenomenon, **Abie's Irish Rose,** which played 2,327 times on Broadway.

City Theatre Program

The current program at the City Theatre (14th Street) includes Anton Chekhov's Jubilee and Marriage produced in the Soviet Union, plus newsreels of the gallant carrier USS Franklin, Berlin surrender scenes, and the War Department film Two Down and One to Go in Technicolor.

MOTION PICTURES

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GERTRUDE NIESEN in FOLLOW THE GIRLS
Staged by HARRY DELMAR
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Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS
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PAUL ROBESON
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N. Y. City Center, 131 W. 55th St. No Perf. Mon.
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"A Musical Treasure!"—WALTER WINCHELL
MICHAEL TODD presents
UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG
CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 59th St
Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT. at 2:30

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, May 29, 1945

Western Portion of Naha Occupied; Gain in East Okinawa

GUAM, Tuesday, May 29 (UP).—Troops on the west coast of Okinawa have occupied all of Naha west of the canal running between the Asato river and Naha Harbor, it was announced today.

Forces of the east coast pushed near Tira and Kamizato towns early three miles southwest of Yonnabaru.

Japanese airplanes made sustained attacks against U. S. shipping around Okinawa Sunday and sank one light naval unit and damaged 12 others, it was announced.

TAKE SANTA FE ON LUZON

U. S. 25th Division troops on Luzon have captured the highway town of Santa Fe at the entrance to the Cagayan valley, opening the way for a final assault against an estimated 30,000 Japanese still holding the rich agricultural section in the northeast, it was announced.

Maj. Gen. William H. Gill's 32nd (Red Arrow) Division forces drove farther up the upper reaches of the Villa Verde trail, an important flanking route through the Caraballo mountains into the Cagayan valley, Gen. Douglas MacArthur said.

On Mindanao, site of a second big Japanese grouping, troops of four American divisions, supported by warplanes, continued pushing the Japanese back into the hills. The third big Japanese group is in the Marikina watershed east of Manila.

MacArthur also announced a major triumph for the Australian and Dutch invaders of Tarakan Island off the coast of Borneo. Supported by warplanes and warships, they broke through to Djoeata on the north coast of the tiny island.

Tokyo reported American fighter planes and three B-29 Superfortresses bombed and strafed airfields in the vicinity of the battered capital city around noon and that other Superfortresses sowed mines in Japanese home waters.

Allied troops have killed 221 Japanese and seized large stores of material in a series of stiff engagements in lower Burma.

Noonday crowds at 35 St. and Eighth Ave. show interest in the Madison Square Garden "Salute to the GIs of the United Nations," as they gather about a sound truck sent out by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. The Garden rally, scheduled for May 31, will hear General Joseph W. Stilwell, representing the U.S. Army Ground Forces, and a host of other notables. —Daily Worker photo

Building Strike Delay Voted While WLB Continues Hearings

Leaders of 28,000 AFL building service workers, who have authorized strike action in 5,000 Manhattan loft, office and apartment buildings, yesterday voted to withhold any walkout action while the War Labor Board continues hearings on their case.

Their demand for a shorter work week with the same pay is pending before a WLB panel, headed by Dean Carmen, and there will be no strike until panel recommendations are made and submitted to union officers, David Sullivan, president of Local 32B of the AFL Building Service Employees International, said.

If employer tactics compel a strike, despite the union's decision, Sullivan added, shop stewards will be instructed to see that emergency service is rendered wherever necessary, and that full cooperation is given Army and Navy everywhere.

The WLB panel, which failed to resolve the dispute yesterday, was to hear from employers today (Tuesday).

A strike was authorized in a National Labor Relations Board poll of loft and office building operators, maintenance workers and superintendents. If they go out, it is possible that 14,200 apartment house employes may strike, too.

At the other end of the dispute is the Realty Advisory Board on Labor Relations, representing a majority of the buildings, and the Midtown Realty Owners Assn.

The union asks a 40-hour week instead of 46-hours at current weekly pay ranging from $30.15 to $34.98.

Walter Gordon Merritt, anti-labor lawyer, is attorney for employers. He said union demands were "completely impracticable."

Pravda Flays Pro-Nazis in Sweden

MOSCOW, May 28 (UP).—The Communist Party newspaper **Pravda** today demanded an end to the "corrupt fascist journalists who are trying to poison relations between the Swedish and Russian peoples."

Pravda's commentator Constantine Demidov said the attitude of Sweden's ruling class was at variance with the sympathies of the Swedish people, who he said, were increasingly pro-Soviet. The ruling class, he said, consistently carried on a pro-German policy under the guise of neutrality.

Davies, Winant Confer With Eden

LONDON, May 28 (UP).—Joseph E. Davies, President Truman's special envoy, and American Ambassador John G. Winant conferred for hours today with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and it was believed that the increasingly embarrassing question of joint Allied control of Germany and Austria was a prime topic for discussion.

Davies and Winant spent the weekend with Prime Minister Winston Churchill where it was understood they reviewed a broad range of questions including the advisability and possibility of a Big Three conference before the British general election to be held probably July 5.

WPB Eases Building Contract Restrictions

WASHINGTON, May 28 (UP).—The War Production Board tonight relaxed controls on construction activities and promised to abolish restrictions completely as soon as materials become more plentiful.

It increased five-fold the dollar value of work which may be done within one year without specific WPB authorization. Twenty-three types of minor constructions were exempted from control regardless of cost.

The new policy, effective immediately, will permit preparatory work on such projects as highways and airports.

CED Links World Trade To Postwar Jobs Here

The Committee for Economic Development, representing important sections of American business, today made public a report emphasizing the importance of foreign trade in achieving a high level of postwar employment in the United States.

CED, in the report prepared by its research committee, declared that "the greatest single contribution which the United States can make to high levels of trade and employment throughout the world is to develop and maintain a high level of employment, production, and consumption within its own borders."

In previous reports, CED has tended to minimize the importance of world trade, and even in this latest report it was suggested that "the level of employment in the United States is not primarily dependent on international trade" but that living standards would have to be lowered if we discontinued imports and exports absolutely.

Three CED officials including chairman Paul Hoffman, who is president of Studebaker Corp., issued supplementary "footnotes" indicating that they felt this statement did not sufficiently stress the importance of foreign trade.

Proposals by CED to increase world trade included:

Prompt settlement of war debts and other obligations by repealing the Johnson Act and by settling or cancelling Lend-Lease obligations as soon as possible.

Eliminating artificial trade barriers such as tariffs and approving the administration program for lowering tariff barriers by 50 percent.

Placing the export of capital on "an economic basis" by exporting capital to strengthen productivity rather than to increase employment at home, and utilizing the Export-Import bank for financing transactions beyond private means.

American cooperation with other countries in international organizations set up to act on health, commerce, education, etc., including Bretton Woods.

CED approved a rather cagey statement on cartels, stating that cartels tend "to monopoly and the restrain of trade" and that "all certels which are allowed should be under public scrutiny."

Two CED leaders, William Benton and Ralph E. Flanders, objected to the suggestion that some cartels would be approved.

Progressives Win at Wright UAW

PATERSON, N. J., May 28.—The United Rank and File Committee Slate's candidates for president, John McGrail, was elected as all candidates of discredited red-baiting forces suffered defeat in election of Wright Aeronautical, Local 669, United Automobile Workers.

The election ran "wild" with many slates and six candidates for president, but practically all winners are supporters of CIO policy. McGrail drew the top vote. Among other winners drawing the highest votes were two Negro candidates, both on the Rank and File slate, Wally Cotton, sergeant-at-arms, and Rev. Timothy Fennell, trustee, with 2,272 and 2,193, respectively.

Angus McLeod, elected as guide, was also on the Rank and File.

The election came about as a result of the exposure and suspension from office by the international of the entire former leadership of the local for misuse of funds. Ineligible to run for office, the deposed leaders put forward their supporters, but met with defeat along the entire line. In addition to being careless with funds, the deposed leaders were noted for their red-baiting and opposition to the policies of the UAW and CIO.

More than 7,500 ballots were cast.

Capitals Study Unanimity Voting Plan

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28 (UP).—The Big Five's interpretation of the Yalta voting formula was being studied tonight in London, Moscow, Paris, Chungking and Washington.

Full agreement on interpretation of the language of the agreement, most troublesome problem to come before the current United Nations conference, was reached over the weekend among the American delegation. The draft then was cabled to the other capitals of the Big Five nations for study and approval.

The interpretation statement emphasizes that there is no change in the formula agreed upon at the Yalta meeting of the late President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin. It reiterates that the Big Five must be unanimous in any decisions involving the use of force in dealing with disputes.

It makes clear, however, that the veto power is not applicable in cases where any nation seeks to bring a complaint before the World Security Council. This is to assure the little nations that the veto will not operate against them when and if they seek to draw the council's attention to matters directly concerning them.

UNANIMITY ON PROBE

But the interpretation will uphold the veto prerogative in cases where the council may order investigation of a dispute. That means that a distinction is being drawn between the hearing of a complaint and the investigation of it.

The Big Five's interpretation does not consider the hearing of a complaint to constitute "action," but it does believe that "action" is involved in the investigative processes.

According to the schedule which had been in effect, committee meetings should have been completed Saturday night.